



04 CO
10-22-01

#2

PATENT
1614-0254P

IN THE U.S. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: Ib MENDEL-HARTVIG et al. Conf.: Unknown
Appl. No.: 09/972,882 Group: Unassigned
Filed: October 10, 2001 Examiner: Unassigned
For: ASSAY METHOD AND KIT THEREFOR

LETTER

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, DC 20231

October 23, 2001

Sir:

Under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. § 119 and 37 C.F.R. § 1.55(a), the applicant(s) hereby claim(s) the right of priority based on the following application(s):

<u>Country</u>	<u>Application No.</u>	<u>Filed</u>
Sweden	0003662-4	October 11, 2000

A certified copy of the above-noted application is attached hereto.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fee required under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16 or 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

Respectfully submitted,

BIRCH, STEWART, KOLASCH & BIRCH, LLP

By Gerald M. Murphy, Jr. (#28,977)
Gerald M. Murphy, Jr., #28,977

GMM/jeb
1614-0254P

P.O. Box 747
Falls Church, VA 22040-0747
(703) 205-8000

Attachment

PRV

PATENT- OCH REGISTRERINGSVERKET
Patentavdelningen

IN MENDEL-HARTVIG et al.
972, 882
1614-0254P
Birch Stewart Kurasch & Bred
703 205-8000

Intyg Certificat

Härmed intygas att bifogade kopior överensstämmer med de handlingar som ursprungligen ingivits till Patent- och registreringsverket i nedannämnda ansökan.

This is to certify that the annexed is a true copy of the documents as originally filed with the Patent- and Registration Office in connection with the following patent application.

(71) Sökande *Pharmacia Diagnostics AB, Uppsala SE*
Applicant (s)

(21) Patentansökningsnummer *0003662-4*
Patent application number

(86) Ingivningsdatum *2000-10-11*
Date of filing

Stockholm, 2001-10-08

För Patent- och registreringsverket
For the Patent- and Registration Office

Hjördis Segerlund
Hjördis Segerlund

Avgift
Fee *170:-*

PATENT- OCH
REGISTRERINGSVERKET
SWEDEN

Postadress/Adress
Box 5055
S-102 42 STOCKHOLM

Telefon/Phone
+46 8 782 25 00
Vx 08-782 25 00

Telex
17978
PATOREG S

Telefax
+46 8 666 02 86
08-666 02 86

ASSAY METHOD AND KIT THEREFOR

Field of the invention

The present invention relates to a method of quantitatively or semi-
5 quantitatively determining an analyte in a sample, especially a high concentration analyte.

Background of the invention

For qualitative and quantitative determination of an analyte in a sample, a so-
10 called sandwich assay is often used, wherein two receptors directed against different epitopes of the analyte are incubated with a sample containing the analyte, one of the receptors being detectable, e.g. through a label conjugated thereto. In a heterogeneous assay format, the second receptor is immobilized (e.g. coupled) to a solid phase or provided with a binder component, such as biotin, capable of binding to the solid phase,
15 such as an avidin- or streptavidin-coated solid phase.

Especially in case the analyte is present in the sample in a high concentration, it is customary to dilute the sample before performing the assay to avoid the use of large and often costly amounts of immobilized receptor and labelled receptor, respectively, or to avoid technical difficulties where large amounts of receptors cannot be used. Such
20 dilution is not only laborious but also introduces an additional source of error into the assay.

There is therefore a need of an assay procedure that avoids the necessity of dilution.

Summary of the invention

25 It is an object of the present invention to provide a method of performing a heterogeneous sandwich assay which permits the determination of even a high concentration analyte in a sample without the need to dilute the sample.

It is another object of the invention to provide a method of performing a
30 heterogeneous sandwich assay which reduces to amounts of capturing and detection reagents used.

It is still another object of the invention to provide test kits for carrying out the method.

In one aspect of the present invention there is therefore provided a method of determining an analyte in a sample, especially a high concentration analyte, comprising the steps of:

- a) contacting the sample with a predetermined amount of a receptor which binds specifically to the analyte to form an analyte/receptor complex, said predetermined amount of receptor being in excess of that required to bind all analyte in the sample,
- b) isolating on a solid phase a predetermined fraction of the amount of receptor contacted with the analyte, including analyte/receptor complex and unreacted receptor,
- c) detecting the amount of analyte/receptor complex in said isolated predetermined fraction, and
- d) from the detected amount analyte/receptor complex, determining the concentration of analyte in the sample.

In another aspect of the present invention there is provided a test kit for determining an analyte in a sample, comprising (i) a predetermined amount of a receptor substance having a first part which binds specifically to the analyte, and (ii) a solid phase member having immobilized thereon a ligand which binds specifically to a second part of the receptor, the amount of said ligand on the solid phase member being less than said predetermined amount of the receptor substance.

In still another aspect of the present invention there is provided a test kit for determining an analyte in a sample, comprising (i) a predetermined amount of a receptor substance having a first part which binds specifically to the analyte, only a predetermined fraction of the amount of receptor substance having a second part capable of binding to a specific ligand, and (ii) a solid phase member having said specific ligand immobilized thereon.

In yet another aspect of the present invention there is provided a test kit for determining an analyte in a sample, comprising (i) a first predetermined amount of a receptor substance, and (ii) a solid phase member having immobilized thereon a second predetermined amount of the receptor substance.

While it is preferred to use the method and test kit for quantitative determination of analytes of interest, they may also be used for semi-quantitative and qualitative determinations.

Detailed description of the invention

The essence of the present invention resides in binding all analyte present in a sample to an analyte-specific receptor, isolating a minor fraction of the analyte-receptor complex formed on a solid phase, detecting the amount of isolated analyte-receptor
5 complex, and from this detected amount of analyte on the solid phase determining the total amount of analyte in the sample. According to the invention, this may be accomplished in various ways.

In one embodiment of method of the invention, all analyte is bound by contacting the analyte-containing sample with a solution containing an excess of a first
10 receptor (R1) which in addition to affinity to the analyte has affinity to a ligand (L), whereupon a minor fraction of the analyte-receptor complex is bound to a solid phase having the ligand (L) immobilized thereto. This binding of the minor fraction may be achieved by either (i) using a limited (predetermined) amount of ligand (L) to extract a fraction of the analyte-receptor complex (and unreacted receptor), or (ii) by using a first
15 receptor (R1) only a minor (predetermined) fraction of which is capable of binding to the ligand (L) to extract the desired fraction of the analyte-receptor complex (and unreacted receptor). In the latter case (ii), the amount of immobilized ligand (L) is usually in excess of the amount of the first receptor capable of binding to the ligand (L). The amount of analyte/receptor complex bound to the solid phase is then detected,
20 usually by contacting the solid phase with a detecting agent in the form of a labelled binder for the analyte, such as a labelled second receptor (R2).

In the first case (i) above, the amount of immobilized ligand (L) that can bind to the analyte-specific receptor (R1) is a predetermined fraction of the amount of analyte-specific receptor (R1) contacted with the sample, and therefore the ratio of detected
25 analyte on the solid phase to the total amount of analyte in the sample will correspond to the ratio of immobilized analyte-binding ligand (L) to the total amount of added receptor (R1), thereby permitting the analyte concentration in the sample to be calculated.

In the second case (ii) above, the amount of analyte-specific receptor (R1) that
30 can bind to immobilized ligand (L) is a predetermined fraction of the total amount of receptor (R1), and therefore the ratio of detected analyte on the solid phase to the total amount of analyte in the sample will correspond to the ratio of analyte-specific receptor

(R1) capable of reacting with ligand (L) to the total amount of receptor (R1), thereby permitting the analyte concentration in the sample to be calculated.

The term "receptor" as used herein refers to active analyte-binding receptor, and, where relevant, active ligand-binding receptor, respectively, and is not meant to include such receptor in an inactive or non-binding state. Likewise, the term receptor-binding
5 ligand refers to active receptor-binding ligand and is not meant to include such ligand in an inactive or non-binding state.

The term "amount" as used herein usually means binding capacity. Thus, for example, when it is stated that the amount of analyte-specific receptor is in excess of the
10 amount of analyte, it means that there is more analyte-specific receptor than necessary to bind all analyte. Usually, there is a 1:1 reaction ration between e.g. the analyte and the analyte-specific receptor, or between the analyte-specific receptor and the immobilized receptor-binding ligand. In such a case, the binding capacities of the respective species correspond to their molar amounts. Other reaction ratios are,
15 however, also possible. For example, the immobilized ligand may be capable of binding more than one analyte-specific receptor.

In another embodiment of method of the invention, the sample is contacted with analyte-specific receptor (R1) provided both in solution and, in a minor fraction, immobilized to a solid phase, thereby permitting a minor fraction of analyte present in
20 the sample to be bound to the solid phase. If the ratio of the amount of receptor (R1) in solution to the amount of immobilized receptor (R1) is known, the analyte concentration in the sample may be calculated from the detected amount of analyte bound to the solid phase.

It is readily seen that the above procedure gives the same effect as diluting the
25 sample. In addition to the dilution step being avoided, which, of course, is of advantage to the operator, one obtains a considerable saving in reagents, i.e. both the reagent for capturing the analyte on the solid phase and the detecting agent, the latter often being costly. In this connection, it is also to be noted that in the assay of the invention, the reaction between analyte and receptor takes place in solution where almost all receptors
30 are active rather than at a solid phase surface as in a corresponding conventional assay where only about 10-20% of immobilized receptor will react (Butler, J. E., et al, Molecular Immunology, Vol. 30, No. 13, pp. 1165-1175, 1993).

The required ratio between the total binding capacity of analyte-specific receptor contacted with the sample and (i) the binding capacity of receptor-binding ligand that is immobilized to the solid phase when this is limited, or (ii) the ligand-binding capacity of the analyte-specific receptor when this is limited, is readily determined by the skilled person depending *inter alia* on the particular analyte to be determined and the particular assay format used and may be chosen within wide limits. Usually, this ratio is from about 2:1 to about 1000:1, especially from about 5:1 to about 100:1, preferably more than about 10:1, more preferably more than about 20:1.

The excess of analyte receptor relative to the amount of analyte in the sample is also readily determined by the skilled person for each specific case.

The receptor contacted with the sample is usually of the dual receptor or bireactive binder type having one part that specifically binds to the analyte and another part which specifically binds to the ligand immobilized on the solid phase surface. The analyte binding part may, for example, be an antibody (monoclonal or polyclonal) or an active fragment thereof (including recombinant antibodies and fragments) or nucleic acids whereas the ligand-binding part may be one member of a specific binding pair. Exemplary such specific binding pairs include immunological binding pairs, such as antigen-antibody and hapten-antibody, biotin-avidin or -streptavidin, lectin-sugar, hormone-hormone receptor, and nucleic acid duplex. For example, the solid phase may have streptavidin immobilized thereto, and the receptor for the analyte may be biotinylated. To avoid immunoprecipitation at high analyte concentrations, it may be preferable to use mono-valent receptors.

While the analyte preferably is a molecule present at a high concentration in a sample, the analyte may, of course, be any substance for which there exists a naturally occurring analyte-specific analyte-specific binding member or for which an analyte-specific binding member can be prepared.

Analyte that has been captured by the solid phase is usually detected by reaction with a labelled specific binder for the analyte. Such a labelled binder may be a conjugate comprising a detectable label covalently or non-covalently attached to the specific binding member, "label" referring to any substance which is capable of producing a signal that is detectable by visual or instrumental means, particularly a fluorophore or chromophore.

The sample is usually of biological origin, for example blood (serum, plasma, whole blood), saliva, tear fluid, urine, cerebrospinal fluid, sweat, etc. The invention is, of course, also applicable to other types of samples, such as fermentation solutions, reaction mixtures, etc. Especially, however, the sample is an undiluted serum or whole blood sample.

While the present invention is generally applicable, it may advantageously be used in solid phase assays of the immunochromatographic type. Such assays use a device comprising a plate-shaped flow matrix of bibulous material, usually a membrane strip, such as of cellulose nitrate or glass fiber, in which liquid can be transported laterally (i.e. in the plane of the strip) by capillary forces in the membrane. The membrane usually has a sample application zone, and a detection (or reaction) zone downstream of the sample application zone. In the detection zone, usually a capturing reagent for the analyte is immobilized. To conduct an assay, the application zone is contacted with the liquid sample to be assayed for the analyte of interest. The device is maintained under conditions sufficient to allow capillary action of liquid to transport the analyte of interest, if present in the sample, through the membrane strip to the detection zone where the analyte is captured. The capillary liquid flow is usually insured by an absorbing pad or the like at the downstream end of the strip. A detection reagent, usually labelled, is then added upstream of the detection zone and interacts with captured analyte in the detection zone, and the amount of captured analyte is measured. Often, the detection reagent is pre-deposited in or on the membrane strip, e.g. in the form of diffusively movable particles containing fluorophoric or chromogenic groups, either upstream of the sample application zone or between the sample application zone and the detection zone.

In an immunochromatographic assay according to the invention, the receptor is added to the sample either before applying the sample to the membrane strip, or may be pre-deposited in or on the membrane strip upstream of the detection zone.

A test kit for carrying out the method of the invention may comprise such a membrane having (i) immobilized in or on the membrane a ligand which binds specifically to the receptor, and (ii) dissolvably pre-deposited in or on the membrane a predetermined amount of analyte-specific receptor. The amount of the ligand on the solid phase member is less, and usually considerably less than that required to bind the predetermined amount of the receptor substance.

In another embodiment of test kit, only a fraction of the analyte-specific receptor is capable of binding to the immobilized ligand. Such a kit may comprise (i) immobilized in or on a membrane a ligand which binds specifically to the receptor, and (ii) dissolvably pre-deposited in or on the membrane a predetermined amount of analyte-specific receptor substance, only a predetermined fraction of which is capable of binding to the immobilized ligand.

Still another embodiment of test kit may comprise (i) dissolvably pre-deposited in or on a membrane a first predetermined amount of analyte-specific receptor substance, and (ii) immobilized in or on the membrane a second predetermined amount of the analyte-specific receptor substance.

In an alternative embodiment, the solid phase is a solid phase well, such as a microtiter plate well. Such of test kit may comprise a solid support having one or more wells with the second amount of analyte binding receptor immobilized therein and with the first amount of analyte-binding receptor dissolvably pre-deposited in the well or in close contact with the well.

In the following, the invention will be illustrated in more detail by a specific non-limiting Example.

EXAMPLE 1

Immunoassay for C-reactive protein (CRP) in undiluted serum samples

Measuring range 10 – 200 mg/l

Principle

Sample is mixed with biotinylated anti-CRP-fab in excess and the mixture is applied to a test strip having a deficient amount of streptavidin in the reaction zone. After an intermediate wash, anti-CRP fluorophore-conjugate is added and after a wash, conjugate that has bound to the reaction zone is measured. Since only a small part of the biotinylated anti-CRP-fab can bind to the reaction zone the consumption of the fluorophore conjugate is reduced considerably.

Test strips

5 x 48 mm nitrocellulose membranes (Whatman, porosity 8 μ m) on a polyester backing were used. The strips had a sample application zone at one end and a

downstream reaction zone with immobilized streptavidin in an amount capable of binding approximately 6% of biotinylated anti-CRP added in the assay procedure.

Samples

- 5 CRP-containing samples of varying CRP concentration were prepared from a 200 mg/l of recombinant CRP (Fitzgerald) in hCRP depleted serum.

Procedure

- 10 15 µl of biotinylated anti-CRP-fab (monovalent fab-fragment of monoclonal antibody) and 15 µl of CRP-containing serum were mixed and the mixture was applied to the application zone of the membrane strip. The amount of biotinylated anti-CRP-fab was 3 µg per test strip, which is a 2 x molar excess of anti-CRP in relation to the standard 200 mg/l CRP. After an intermediate wash with 15 µl of test buffer (50 mM borate buffer pH 8.0, 3 % BSA, 5 % sucrose, 0.15 M NaCl, 0.005 % CaCl₂, 0.05 %
- 15 NaN₃), 15 µl of detection conjugate solution [3 µg of anti-CRP monoclonal antibody (Fitzgerald) coupled to 0.1 µm TransFluoSpheres-SO₄/CHO (633/720 nm) (Molecular Probes Inc.), the above test buffer] were added , followed by wash with 2 x 15 µl of test buffer. The fluorescence of the strip was then measured. The results are shown in Table 1 below.



Table 1

CRP c nc. (mg/l)	Peak area obtained (V x mm)
0	0.08
0	0.07
10	2.56
10	2.50
30	3.62
30	4.01
100	5.24
100	4.87
200	6.28
200	5.82

EXAMPLE 2 (comparative)**Immunoassay for CRP in serum samples diluted 1/20****Measurement range 10 – 200 mg/ml****Principle**

Sample is diluted in test buffer and applied to test strips having an excess of anti-CRP in the reaction zone. Anti-CRP fluorophore-conjugate is then added followed by a wash, whereupon conjugate that has bound to the reaction zone is measured. Sample dilution is necessary to avoid unreasonably large amounts of anti-CRP in the reaction zone as well as in the detection conjugate.

Test strips

5 x 48 mm nitrocellulose membranes (Whatman, porosity 8 µm) on a polyester backing were used. The strips had a sample application zone at one end and a downstream reaction zone with 2.6 µg immobilized anti-CRP monoclonal antibody (Fitzgerald), which is a 13 x molar excess in relation to a standard 10 mg/ml CRP serum.

Samples

CRP-containing samples of varying CRP concentration were prepared from a 200 mg/l of recombinant CRP (Fitzgerald) in hCRP depleted serum.

5 Procedure

15 μ l of CRP-containing serum diluted 1/20 in test buffer (50 mM borate buffer pH 8.0, 3 % BSA, 5 % sucrose, 0.15 M NaCl, 0.005 % CaCl_2 , 0.05 % NaN_3) were applied to the application zone of the membrane strip. Then, 15 μ l of detection conjugate solution [anti-CRP monoclonal antibody (Fitzgerald) coupled to 0.1 μ m
10 TransFluoSpheres-SO₄/CHO (633/720 nm) (Molecular Probes Inc.), the above test buffer] were added, the amount of anti-CRP conjugate being 3 μ g per test strip which was a 15 x molar excess in relation to the highest standard value. The conjugate addition was followed by a wash with 15 μ l of test buffer. The fluorescence of the strip was then measured. The results are shown in Table 2 below.

15

Table 2

CRP conc. (mg/l)	Peak area obtained (V x mm)
0	0.41
0	0.60
10	7.51
10	7.130
20	8.86
20	9.42
40	11.97
40	10.67
80	11.70
80	12.91
200	14.27
200	14.16

The above Examples 1 and 2 thus demonstrate that it is possible to run an assay on undiluted high concentration samples without using huge amounts of reagents when using the methodology of the present invention.

Claims

1. A method of determining an analyte in a sample, especially a high concentration analyte, comprising the steps of:

5

a) contacting the sample with a predetermined amount of a receptor which binds specifically to the analyte to form an analyte/receptor complex, said predetermined amount of receptor being in excess of that required to bind all analyte in the sample,

10

b) isolating on a solid phase a predetermined fraction of the amount of receptor contacted with the analyte, including analyte/receptor complex and unreacted receptor,

c) detecting the amount of analyte/receptor complex in said isolated predetermined fraction, and

15

d) from the detected amount analyte/receptor complex, determining the concentration of analyte in the sample.

20

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein isolating said predetermined fraction of the amount of receptor contacted with the sample on the solid phase comprises providing a solid phase having binding sites for the receptor, and after contacting the sample, or an aliquot thereof, with a liquid phase containing the receptor, binding said predetermined fraction of receptor to the solid phase.

25

3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the whole amount of receptor has reactivity towards said binding sites on the solid phase, and the receptor-binding capacity of the solid phase is less than the solid-phase-binding capacity of receptor contacted with the sample.

30

4. The method according to claim 2, wherein only a predetermined fraction of the amount of receptor contacted with the sample has reactivity towards said binding sites on the solid phase.

5

5. The method according to claim 1, wherein isolating said predetermined fraction of the amount of receptor on the solid phase comprises contacting the sample with a predetermined amount of receptor, a predetermined fraction of which amount is immobilized to said solid phase and the remaining amount of receptor being in a liquid phase.

10

6. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the receptor comprises a first part that binds specifically to the analyte, and a second part that binds to the solid phase.

15

7. The method according to claim 6, wherein the solid phase binding part of the receptor comprises one member of a specific binding pair, and the other member of the binding pair is immobilized to the solid phase.

20

8. The method according to any one the preceding of claims, wherein in step c) the analyte/receptor complex is detected by a labelled detection reagent which binds specifically to the analyte.

25

9. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the ratio between said isolated fraction of the amount of active analyte-binding receptor and the total amount of active analyte-binding receptor contacted with the sample is in the range of from about 1:2 to about 1:1000, preferably from about 1:5 to about 1:100, particularly no more than about 1:20.

30

10. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein said solid phase binding sites for the receptor are immobilized in a reaction zone of a flow matrix, preferably a lateral flow matrix, such as a membrane strip.

5

11. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the receptor is an antibody or an immunoactive fragment thereof.

10

12. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the detection reagent is an antibody or an immunoactive fragment thereof.

15

13. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the detection reagent is labelled by a fluorophore or a chromophore.

20

14. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the specific binding pair is biotin-avidin or biotin-streptavidin.

25

15. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the sample is an undiluted serum sample.

16. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 14, wherein the sample is an undiluted whole blood sample.

30

17. A test kit for determining an analyte in a sample, comprising a predetermined amount of a receptor substance having a first part which binds specifically to the analyte, and a solid phase member having immobilized thereon a ligand which binds specifically to a second part of the receptor, the receptor-binding capacity of said ligand

on the solid phase member being less than the ligand-binding capacity of said predetermined amount of receptor substance.

- 5 18. The test kit according to claim 17, wherein the ratio between the receptor-binding capacity of ligand immobilized on the solid phase and the ligand-binding capacity of the analyte-specific receptor substance is in the range of from about 1:2 to about 1:1000, preferably from about 1:5 to about 1:100, particularly no more than about 1:20.

10

19. The test kit according to claim 17 or 18, comprising a lateral flow membrane strip having said receptor-binding ligand immobilized in or on a reaction zone of the membrane and having said analyte-binding receptor substance dissolvably pre-
15 deposited in or on the membrane upstream of the reaction zone.

20. A test kit for determining an analyte in a sample, comprising a predetermined amount of a receptor substance having a first part which binds specifically to the
20 analyte, only a predetermined fraction of the amount of receptor substance having a second part capable of binding to a specific ligand, and a solid phase member having said specific ligand immobilized thereon.

- 25 21. The test kit according to claim 20, wherein the ratio between the amount of ligand-binding analyte-specific receptor and the total amount of analyte-specific receptor is in the range of from about 1:2 to about 1:1000, preferably from about 1:5 to about 1:100, particularly no more than about 1:20.

30

22. The test kit according to claim 20 or 21, comprising a lateral flow membrane strip having said receptor-binding ligand immobilized in or on a reaction zone of the

membrane and having said analyte-binding receptor substance dissolvably pre-deposited in or on the membrane upstream of the reaction zone.

- 5 23. A test kit for determining an analyte in a sample, comprising a first predetermined amount of an analyte-binding receptor substance, and a solid phase member having immobilized thereon a second predetermined amount of said analyte-binding receptor substance.

10

24. The test kit according to claim 23, wherein the ratio between said second amount of analyte-binding receptor substance immobilized to the solid phase, and the sum of said first and second amounts of analyte-binding receptor substance is in the range of from about 1:2 to about 1:1000, preferably from about 1:5 to about 1:100,
15 particularly no more than about 1:20.

25. The test kit according to claim 23 or 24, comprising a lateral flow membrane strip having said second amount of analyte-binding receptor immobilized in or on a
20 reaction zone of the membrane and having said first amount of analyte-binding receptor dissolvably pre-deposited in or on the membrane upstream of the reaction zone.

26. The test kit according to claim 23 or 24, comprising a solid phase well having
25 said second amount of analyte binding receptor immobilized therein and having said first amount of analyte-binding receptor dissolvably pre-deposited in the well or in close contact with the well.

30

ABSTRACT

- 5 The invention relates to a method of determining an analyte in a sample, especially a high concentration analyte, comprises the steps of:
- a) contacting the sample with a predetermined amount of a receptor which binds specifically to the analyte to form an analyte/receptor complex, said predetermined amount of receptor being in excess of that required to bind all analyte in the sample,
 - 10 b) isolating on a solid phase a predetermined fraction of the amount of receptor contacted with the analyte, including analyte/receptor complex and unreacted receptor,
 - c) detecting the amount of analyte/receptor complex in said isolated predetermined fraction, and
 - d) from the detected amount analyte/receptor complex, determining the
 - 15 concentration of analyte in the sample.

 The invention also relates to test kits for carrying out the method.

4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100
101
102
103
104
105
106
107
108
109
110
111
112
113
114
115
116
117
118
119
120
121
122
123
124
125
126
127
128
129
130
131
132
133
134
135
136
137
138
139
140
141
142
143
144
145
146
147
148
149
150
151
152
153
154
155
156
157
158
159
160
161
162
163
164
165
166
167
168
169
170
171
172
173
174
175
176
177
178
179
180
181
182
183
184
185
186
187
188
189
190
191
192
193
194
195
196
197
198
199
200
201
202
203
204
205
206
207
208
209
210
211
212
213
214
215
216
217
218
219
220
221
222
223
224
225
226
227
228
229
230
231
232
233
234
235
236
237
238
239
240
241
242
243
244
245
246
247
248
249
250
251
252
253
254
255
256
257
258
259
260
261
262
263
264
265
266
267
268
269
270
271
272
273
274
275
276
277
278
279
280
281
282
283
284
285
286
287
288
289
290
291
292
293
294
295
296
297
298
299
300
301
302
303
304
305
306
307
308
309
310
311
312
313
314
315
316
317
318
319
320
321
322
323
324
325
326
327
328
329
330
331
332
333
334
335
336
337
338
339
340
341
342
343
344
345
346
347
348
349
350
351
352
353
354
355
356
357
358
359
360
361
362
363
364
365
366
367
368
369
370
371
372
373
374
375
376
377
378
379
380
381
382
383
384
385
386
387
388
389
390
391
392
393
394
395
396
397
398
399
400
401
402
403
404
405
406
407
408
409
410
411
412
413
414
415
416
417
418
419
420
421
422
423
424
425
426
427
428
429
430
431
432
433
434
435
436
437
438
439
440
441
442
443
444
445
446
447
448
449
450
451
452
453
454
455
456
457
458
459
460
461
462
463
464
465
466
467
468
469
470
471
472
473
474
475
476
477
478
479
480
481
482
483
484
485
486
487
488
489
490
491
492
493
494
495
496
497
498
499
500
501
502
503
504
505
506
507
508
509
510
511
512
513
514
515
516
517
518
519
520
521
522
523
524
525
526
527
528
529
530
531
532
533
534
535
536
537
538
539
540
541
542
543
544
545
546
547
548
549
550
551
552
553
554
555
556
557
558
559
560
561
562
563
564
565
566
567
568
569
570
571
572
573
574
575
576
577
578
579
580
581
582
583
584
585
586
587
588
589
590
591
592
593
594
595
596
597
598
599
600
601
602
603
604
605
606
607
608
609
610
611
612
613
614
615
616
617
618
619
620
621
622
623
624
625
626
627
628
629
630
631
632
633
634
635
636
637
638
639
640
641
642
643
644
645
646
647
648
649
650
651
652
653
654
655
656
657
658
659
660
661
662
663
664
665
666
667
668
669
670
671
672
673
674
675
676
677
678
679
680
681
682
683
684
685
686
687
688
689
690
691
692
693
694
695
696
697
698
699
700
701
702
703
704
705
706
707
708
709
710
711
712
713
714
715
716
717
718
719
720
721
722
723
724
725
726
727
728
729
730
731
732
733
734
735
736
737
738
739
740
741
742
743
744
745
746
747
748
749
750
751
752
753
754
755
756
757
758
759
760
761
762
763
764
765
766
767
768
769
770
771
772
773
774
775
776
777
778
779
780
781
782
783
784
785
786
787
788
789
790
791
792
793
794
795
796
797
798
799
800
801
802
803
804
805
806
807
808
809
810
811
812
813
814
815
816
817
818
819
820
821
822
823
824
825
826
827
828
829
830
831
832
833
834
835
836
837
838
839
840
841
842
843
844
845
846
847
848
849
850
851
852
853
854
855
856
857
858
859
860
861
862
863
864
865
866
867
868
869
870
871
872
873
874
875
876
877
878
879
880
881
882
883
884
885
886
887
888
889
890
891
892
893
894
895
896
897
898
899
900
901
902
903
904
905
906
907
908
909
910
911
912
913
914
915
916
917
918
919
920
921
922
923
924
925
926
927
928
929
930
931
932
933
934
935
936
937
938
939
940
941
942
943
944
945
946
947
948
949
950
951
952
953
954
955
956
957
958
959
960
961
962
963
964
965
966
967
968
969
970
971
972
973
974
975
976
977
978
979
980
981
982
983
984
985
986
987
988
989
990
991
992
993
994
995
996
997
998
999
1000
1001
1002
1003
1004
1005
1006
1007
1008
1009
1010
1011
1012
1013
1014
1015
1016
1017
1018
1019
1020
1021
1022
1023
1024
1025
1026
1027
1028
1029
1030
1031
1032
1033
1034
1035
1036
1037
1038
1039
1040
1041
1042
1043
1044
1045
1046
1047
1048
1049
1050
1051
1052
1053
1054
1055
1056
1057
1058
1059
1060
1061
1062
1063
1064
1065
1066
1067
1068
1069
1070
1071
1072
1073
1074
1075
1076
1077
1078
1079
1080
1081
1082
1083
1084
1085
1086
1087
1088
1089
1090
1091
1092
1093
1094
1095
1096
1097
1098
1099
1100
1101
1102
1103
1104
1105
1106
1107
1108
1109
1110
1111
1112
1113
1114
1115
1116
1117
1118
1119
1120
1121
1122
1123
1124
1125
1126
1127
1128
1129
1130
1131
1132
1133
1134
1135
1136
1137
1138
1139
1140
1141
1142
1143
1144
1145
1146
1147
1148
1149
1150
1151
1152
1153
1154
1155
1156
1157
1158
1159
1160
1161
1162
1163
1164
1165
1166
1167
1168
1169
1170
1171
1172
1173
1174
1175
1176
1177
1178
1179
1180
1181
1182
1183
1184
1185
1186
1187
1188
1189
1190
1191
1192
1193
1194
1195
1196
1197
1198
1199
1200
1201
1202
1203
1204
1205
1206
1207
1208
1209
1210
1211
1212
1213
1214
1215
1216
1217
1218
1219
1220
1221
1222
1223
1224
1225
1226
1227
1228
1229
1230
1231
1232
1233
1234
1235
1236
1237
1238
1239
1240
1241
1242
1243
1244
1245
1246
1247
1248
1249
1250
1251
1252
1253
1254
1255
1256
1257
1258
1259
1260
1261
1262
1263
1264
1265
1266
1267
1268
1269
1270
1271
1272
1273
1274
1275
1276
1277
1278
1279
1280
1281
1282
1283
1284
1285
1286
1287
1288
1289
1290
1291
1292
1293
1294
1295
1296
1297
1298
1299
1300
1301
1302
1303
1304
1305
1306
1307
1308
1309
1310
1311
1312
1313
1314
1315
1316
1317
1318
1319
1320
1321
1322
1323
1324
1325
1326
1327
1328
1329
1330
1331
1332
1333
1334
1335
1336
1337
1338
1339
1340
1341
1342
1343
1344
1345
1346
1347
1348
1349
1350
1351
1352
1353
1354
1355
1356
1357
1358
1359
1360
1361
1362
1363
1364
1365
1366
1367
1368
1369
1370
1371
1372
1373
1374
1375
1376
1377
1378
1379
1380
1381
1382
1383
1384
1385
1386
1387
1388
1389
1390
1391
1392
1393
1394
1395
1396
1397
1398
1399
1400
1401
1402
1403
1404
1405
1406
1407
1408
1409
1410
1411
1412
1413
1414
1415
1416
1417
1418
1419
1420
1421
1422
1423
1424
1425
1426
1427
1428
1429
1430
1431
1432
1433
1434
1435
1436
1437
1438
1439
1440
1441
1442
1443
1444
1445
1446
1447
1448
1449
1450
1451
1452
1453
1454
1455
1456
1457
1458
1459
1460
1461
1462
1463
1464
1465
1466
1467
1468
1469
1470
1471
1472
1473
1474
1475
1476
1477
1478
1479
1480
1481
1482
1483
1484
1485
1486
1487
1488
1489
1490
1491
1492
1493
1494
1495
1496
1497
1498
1499
1500
1501
1502
1503
1504
1505
1506
1507
1508
1509
1510
1511
1512
1513
1514
1515
1516
1517
1518
1519
1520
1521
1522
1523
1524
1525
1526
1527
1528
1529
1530
1531
1532
1533
1534
1535
1536
1537
1538
1539
1540
1541
1542
1543
1544
1545
1546
1547
1548
1549
1550
1551
1552
1553
1554
1555
1556
1557
1558
1559
1560
1561
1562
1563
1564
1565
1566
1567
1568
1569
1570
1571
1572
1573
1574
1575
1576
1577
1578
1579
1580
1581
1582
1583
1584
1585
1586
1587
1588
1589
1590
1591
1592
1593
1594
1595
1596
1597
1598
1599
1600
1601
1602
1603
1604
1605
1606
1607
1608
1609
1610
1611
1612
1613
1614
1615
1616
1617
1618
1619
1620
1621
1622
1623
1624
1625
1626
1627
1628
1629
1630
1631
1632
1633
1634
1635
1636
1637
1638
1639
1640
1641
1642
1643
1644
1645
1646
1647
1648
1649
1650
1651
1652
1653
1654
1655
1656
1657
1658
1659
1660
1661
1662
1663
1664
1665
1666
1667
1668
1669
1670
1671
1672
1673
1674
1675
1676
1677
1678
1679
1680
1681
1682
1683
1684
1685
1686
1687
1688
1689
1690
1691
1692
1693
1694
1695
1696
1697
1698
1699
1700
1701
1702
1703
1704
1705
1706
1707
1708
1709
1710
1711
1712
1713
1714
1715
1716
1717
1718
1719
1720
1721
1722
1723
1724
1725
1726
1727
1728
1729
1730
1731
1732
1733
1734
1735
1736
1737
1738
1739
1740
1741
1742
1743
1744
1745
1746
1747
1748
1749
1750
1751
1752
1753
1754
1755
1756
1757
1758
1759
1760
1761
1762
1763
1764
1765
1766
1767
1768
1769
1770
1771
1772
1773
1774
1775
1776
1777
1778
1779
1780
1781
1782
1783
1784
1785
1786
1787
1788
1789
1790
1791
1792
1793
1794
1795
1796
1797
1798
1799
1800
1801
1802
1803
1804
1805
1806
1807
1808
1809
1810
1811
1812
1813
1814
1815
1816
1817
1818
1819
1820
1821
1822
1823
1824
1825
1826
1827
1828
1829
1830
1831
1832
1833
1834
1835
1836
1837
1838
1839
1840
1841
1842
1843
1844
1845
1846
1847
1848
1849
1850
1851
1852
1853
1854
1855
1856
1857
1858
1859
1860
1861
1862
1863
1864
1865
1866
1867
1868
1869
1870
1871
1872
1873
1874
1875
1876
1877
1878
1879
1880
1881
1882
1883
1884
1885
1886
1887
1888
1889
1890
1891
1892
1893
1894
1895
1896
1897
1898
1899
1900
1901
1902
1903
1904
1905
1906
1907
1908
1909
1910
1911
1912
1913
1914
1915
1916
1917
1918
1919
1920
1921
1922
1923
1924
1925
1926
1927
1928
1929
1930
1931
1932
1933
1934
1935
1936
1937
1938
1939
1940
1941
1942
1943
1944
1945
1946
1947
1948
1949
1950
1951
1952
1953
1954
1955
1956
1957
1958
1959
1960
1961
1962
1963
1964
1965
1966
1967
1968
1969
1970
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990
1991
1992
1993
1994
1995
1996
1997
1998
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025
2026
2027
2028
2029
2030
2031
2032
2033
2034
2035
2036
2037
2038
2039
2040
2041
2042
2043
2044
2045
2046
2047
2048
2049
2050
2051
2052
2053
2054
2055
2056
2057
2058
2059
2060
2061
2062
2063
2064
2065
2066
2067
2068
2069
2070
2071
2072
2073
2074
2075
2076
2077
2078
2079
2080
2081
2082
2083
2084
2085
2086
2087
2088
2089
2090
2091
2092
2093
2094
2095
2096
2097
2098
2099
2100
2101
2102
2103
2104
2105
2106
2107
2108
2109
2110
2111
2112
2113
2114
2115
2116
2117
2118
2119
2120
2121
2122
2123
2124
2125
2126
2127
2128
2129
2130
2131
2132
2133
2134
2135
2136
2137
2138
2139
2140
2141
2142
2143
2144
2145
2146
2147
2148
2149
2150
2151
2152
2153
2154
2155
2156
2157
2158
2159
2160
2161
2162
2163
2164
2165
2166
2167
2168
2169
2170
2171
2172
2173
2174
2175
2176
2177
2178
2179
2180